DORSEY, KING, GRAY, NORMENT & HOPGOOD

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

318 SECOND STREET

JOHN DORSEY (1920-1986)
FRANK N. KING, JR.
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S. MADISON GRAY

HENDERSON, KENTUCKY 42420

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July 20, 2005

RECEIVED

IIII 2 @ 2005

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

VIA FAX and FEDEX

Ms. Elizabeth O'Donnell Executive Director Public Service Commission of Kentucky 211 Sower Boulevard Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Re:

Case No. 2004-00319

Dear Ms. O'Donnell:

Enclosed for filing please find Response of Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation to First Data Request of Commission Staff.

Your assistance in this matter is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

DORSEY, KING, GRAY, NORMENT & HOPGOOD

By

Frank N. King. Jr.

FNKJr/cds

COPY/w/encls.:

Service List

Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation

1 2

*As will be noted in the following responses, this adjustment percentage was extrapolated from data based on approximately three-fourths of the JPEC system being inventoried. JPEC's entire system has now been inventoried, and based on complete data the correct figure for the adjustment is 7.8%.

INTRODUCTION

In the telephonic informal conference in this case on January 26, 2005, counsel for Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation ("JPEC") informed Commission Staff and counsel for the intervenors that JPEC would be requesting revised rates (different from those in the Application) if settlement efforts failed, and that the pending Application would need to be amended. This was followed up with a February 10, 2005, letter to the Commission with copies to counsel for the intervenors, a copy of which is attached, along with the accompanying two (2) pages of calculations, as Introduction Page 2 through 5 of 5.

The February 10, 2005, letter explains that in arriving at these revised rates JPEC has followed the procedure outlined in the Commission's September 17, 1982, order in Administrative Case No. 251, along with subsequent orders in companion cases, however two (2) of the factors have been changed in order to reflect current, accurate information, being (i) the amount per ground was increased to \$33.08, which is the current gross value of grounds in JPEC accounts, and (ii) a 6.4%* adjustment for minor appurtenances was used because JPEC segregates major appurtenances, including anchors.

In light of the Commission's order of July 12, 2005, JPEC will be filing an Amended Application in this case.

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February 10, 2005

FEDERAL EXPRESS

Ms. Elizabeth O'Donnell
Executive Director
Public Service Commission of Kentucky
211 Sower Boulevard
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Re: C

Case No. 2004-00319

Dear Ms. O'Donnell:

Pursuant to the directive of Commission Staff in the telephonic informal conference on January 26, 2005, this letter explains the revised rates that Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation ("JPEC") will be requesting if settlement efforts fail and the pending Application needs to be amended. The revised rates are lower than those originally requested, as set forth in the following table:

	Rates Proposed	
	In <u>Application</u>	Revised <u>Rates</u>
2 Party Pole	\$ 6.60	\$ 5.28
3 Party Pole	\$ 5.40	\$ 4.41
2 Party Anchor	\$10.16	\$ 5.52

In arriving at the revised rates, JPEC has followed the procedure outlined in the Commission's September 17, 1982, order in Administrative Case No. 251, along with subsequent orders in companion cases. However, JPEC has changed two (2) of the factors in order to reflect current, accurate information. JPEC respectfully submits that fair, just and reasonable rates cannot be attained using arbitrary, outdated figures, and that its approach more nearly reaches that goal.

UOPY

Page Two February 10, 2005

The two (2) factors JPEC has changed are (i) the amount per ground and (ii) the adjustment percentage for minor appurtenances, being explained as follows:

(i) The Commission's September 17, 1982, order in Administrative Case No. 251 uses the figure of \$12.50 per ground. This figure may have been proper then, but simply applying CPI adjustments, the figure now exceeds \$24.00. The current gross value of grounds in JPEC accounts is \$33.08 per ground. JPEC proposes that this figure be used in the calculations.

Based on recent field observations, JPEC believes that CATV customers attach to approximately every other ground and therefore submits that a fair adjustment would be 50%.

(ii) The Commission's above order is generally accepted as requiring a 15% adjustment for minor appurtenances. However, JPEC segregates major appurtenances, including anchors, and its pole plant includes only minor appurtenances such as staples, pole top pins and a minuscule amount of ground wire, for which JPEC's accounting discloses an adjustment of 6.4% would/accurate. JPEC agrees that some adjustment is appropriate, and proposes that an adjustment of 6.4% should be used for the exclusion of actual minor appurtenances, rather than the inflexible, arbitrary 15%.

Attached are two (2) sheets with calculations supporting JPEC's revised rates. If the Commission needs additional information regarding this matter, please contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

DORSEY, KING, GRAY, NORMENT & HOPGOOD

By

Frank N. King, Jr

FNKJr/cds

Encls.

COPY/w/encls.:

Attorney General of Kentucky, Office of Rate Intervention

Mr. Gardner F. Gillespie

Mr. Frank Chuppe Mr. John E. Selente Ms. Holly C. Wallace

Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation

Introduction Page 3 of 5

\$5.28 REVISED 2 PARTY
ATTACHMENT RATE

12.24%

x usable space factor of

CASE NO. 2004-00319 JPEC Revised 2/10/05

Comments	\$171.85 Same as KCTA \$409.10 KCTA had \$6,765,738 for Gross Amt \$414.90 KCTA had \$1,647,550 for Gross Amt	Average value of anchors (incl. guys) (gross) - systemwide Average value of pole grounds (gross) - systemwide	This is in lieu of the "85%" previously used by KCTA. Based on total plant. Equal to KCTA. Calculated on a NET basis.	35' Poles 40' Poles	Weighted Avg. Cost/Pole in Place (Gross)	Gross value of pole grounds. Assumes CATV connects 50% of poles.	Gross Value of Complete Pole	\$296.67	\$213.07	\$43.10
Gross Book Value (Per Item)	\$171.85 \$409.10 \$414.90	\$130.89 \$33.08		\$171.85 \$409.10	\$300.41	\$16.54	\$316.95	93.6%	71.82%	20.23%
Gross Book Value (Total)	\$2,402,756 \$6,765,739 \$1,647,556	\$5,213,927 \$1,499,927		13,982 16,538	30,520	Grounds = 1/2 x \$33.08		appurt adjustment factor	x gross to net factor	x annual carrying charge of
ģ	13,982 16,538 3,971	39,833 45,338	93.6% 71.82% 20.23%	\$2,402,756 \$6,765,739	\$9,168,495	Ground		x minor appurt a	р×	x annual ca
ltem	35' Poles 40' Poles 45' Poles	Guys & Anchors Pole Grounds	Bare Pole Factor Gross to Net Adjustment Factor Annual Carrying Charge	2 PARTY POLE:		÷				.•

Introduction Page 4 of 5

JPEC Revised 2/10/05

40' Poles 45' Poles	\$410.22 Weighted Avg. Cost/Pole in Place (Gross)	Gross value of pole grounds. Assumes CATV connects 50% of poles.	Gross Value of Complete Pole	\$399.45	\$286.88	\$58.04	\$4.41 REVISED 3 PARTY ATTACHMENT RATE	\$5,213,927	\$3,024,078	\$2,171,893	\$439,374	\$11.03	\$5.52 REVISED 2 PARTY ANCHOR ATTACHMENT RATE
\$409.10 \$414.90	\$410.22	\$16.54	\$426.76	93.60%	71.82%	20.23%	7.59%		189,849)	71.82%	20.23%	39,833	6
16,538 3,971	20,509	Grounds = 1/2 x \$33.08	•	justment factor	x gross to net factor	x annual carrying charge of	x usable space factor of	or Plant Value	lue of Guys (\$ 2,	of	Jo e	# of Anchors	sers
\$6,765,739 \$1,647,556	\$8,413,295	Grounds		x minor appurt & anchor adjustment factor	ääx	x annual cam	x usable s	Gross Guy/Anchor Plant Value	less estimated value of Guys (\$ 2,189,849)	x Net plant factor of	x Carrying Charge of	Divided by # of Ar	Divided by # of Users
3 PARTY POLE:								2 PARTY ANCHOR					

(""			

1 2

Item 1) Refer to the Application, Exhibit 2, Note 1.

a. Provide the amount and description of the non-pole material included in the pole accounts.

b. Explain in detail why Jackson Purchase used a multiplier of .95 instead of .85 as directed in the Commission's Order in Administrative Case No. 251, page 9. Provide all supporting calculations and documentation.

c. Explain in detail why Jackson Purchase used a value per pole ground of \$33.08 instead of \$12.50 as directed in the Commission's Order in Administrative Case No. 251, page 9. Provide all supporting calculations and documentation.

Response)

a. JPEC maintains Continuous Plant Records (CPR's) for virtually all of the material installed on its poles as required by the Rural Utilities Service. However, as there is no requirement to separate single phase tangent (A1) and single phase small angle (A2) materials, the material associated with these units is included in the pole account. In order to make calculations in this case JPEC has identified the amount and description of non-pole material included in its pole accounts, which are shown on Item 1, Page 3 through 4 of 4.

b. JPEC used a multiplier of 0.95 instead of 0.85 because at the time the filing was made, that figure represented JPEC's best estimate of the value of minor appurtenances included in its pole accounts based upon representative sampling of the accounts. It is JPEC's belief that the .85 multiplier was chosen as acceptable when utilities had no basis for calculating its costs, which in 1982 was true for virtually all utilities. Today, however, the existence of detailed Geographic Information Systems (GIS) allows most utilities, including JPEC, to better determine the value of these appurtenances. At the time of filing the Application the system inventory was not quite complete and JPEC developed the .95 by extrapolating a sample. JPEC's entire system has now been inventoried and it turns out that the foregoing result was slightly high as the actual multiplier should be .922 (minor appurtenances equal 7.8% of total pole plant). See Item 1, Page 3 through 4 of 4.

1 2

As stated in 1.a above, single phase tangent and small angle structures represent most of the "minor appurtenance" value in our pole plant. In order to remove the value of these items from the total, JPEC needed to determine what percent of the typical pole cost that they represent when present, and what percent of the total number of poles that include them. From that was calculated a weighted average that can be applied to the gross value of all poles. See Item 1, Page 3 through 4 of 4.

c. Jackson Purchase used \$33.08 per ground because that is the current gross value per ground in JPEC's accounts. JPEC acknowledges that the Commission's September 17, 1982, order in Administrative Case No. 251 uses the figure of \$12.50 per ground but respectfully states that this figure is outdated and therefore arbitrary. The \$12.50 per ground figure may have been proper in 1982 but simply applying CPI adjustments, this figure now exceeds \$24.00.

The prepared testimony of Richard Sherrill is Exhibit 8 to the Application in this case. See "Sherrill Exhibit 1" (fourth page) which shows balance of pole grounds (\$1,499,927) and quantity (45,338) which results in the average value of pole grounds (gross) – systemwide of \$33.08.

Witness) Richard Sherrill.

I. CALCULATE PERCENT OF TOTAL COST (2005 DOLLARS) REPRESENTED BY MINOR APPURTENANCES.

	N % Installed Cost	00 88.7%	00 3.6%	%2'2	00	20		00 86.7%	.00 3.5%		.00. 9.8%
45'	INSTALLATION T COSTS	\$555.00	\$21.00	\$49.00	\$625.00	\$915.70	45'	\$555.00	\$ \$21.00		9 \$56.00 8 \$632.00
) MATERIAL COST	\$256.86	\$ \$0.56 \$0.05 7 \$11.57	\$1.56 \$3.03 \$1.13 \$4.17 \$5.07 \$5.07 \$5.48 \$5.48 \$5.48 \$5.59	\$290.70	Total Installed Cost:		0 \$256.86	3 \$0.56 0 \$0.05 7 \$11.57		8 \$0.59
	AVG. COST A/O 6/30/05	\$256.860	\$0.563 \$0.050 \$0.257	\$0.779 \$3.027 \$0.563 \$4.170 \$1.068 \$0.159 \$4.909 \$2.362 \$0.198		Total Inst		\$256.860	\$0.563 \$0.050 \$0.257	\$0.779 \$5.239 \$0.563 \$3.525 \$4.170 \$1.068 \$0.159 \$4.909 \$2.362	
	% installed Cost	87.8%	3.9%	8.3%				85.7%	3.8%		10.5%
,0	INSTALLATION	\$555.00	\$21.00	\$49.00	\$625.00	\$853.11	40'	\$555.00	\$21.00		\$56.00
40,	MATERIAL COST	\$194.27	\$0.56 \$0.05 \$11.57	\$1.56 \$3.03 \$1.13 \$4.17 \$1.07 \$0.48 \$4.91 \$4.72 \$0.59	\$228.11	led Cost:	4	\$194.27	\$0.56 \$0.05 \$11.57		\$0.59
	AVG. COST A/O 6/30/05	2	\$0.563 \$0.050 \$0.257	\$0.779 \$3.027 \$0.563 \$4.170 \$1.068 \$0.159 \$4.909 \$2.362 \$0.198		Total Installed Cost:		\$194.270	\$0.563 \$0.050 \$0.257	\$0.779 \$5.239 \$0.563 \$3.525 \$4.170 \$1.068 \$0.159 \$4.909	\$0.198
	% Installed Cost	85.4%	4.7%	10.0%				82.9%	4.5%		12.6%
	INSTALLATION	\$442.00	\$21.00	\$49.00	\$512.00	\$710.13	35'	\$442.00	\$21.00		\$56.00
35'	MATERIAL	\$164.29	\$0.56 \$0.05 \$11.57	\$1.56 \$3.03 \$1.13 \$4.17 \$0.48 \$6.59	\$198.13	ed Cost:	3	\$164.29	\$0.56 \$0.05 \$11.57	\$3.12 \$5.24 \$1.13 \$3.53 \$8.34 \$1.07 \$0.64 \$5.36	è
	AVG. COST A/O	\$164.290	\$0.563 \$0.050 \$0.257	\$0.779 \$3.027 \$0.563 \$4.170 \$1.068 \$0.159 \$2.362 \$0.188		Total Installed Cost		\$164.290	\$0.563 \$0.050 \$0.257		\$0.198
FRAMING	À	7	1 1/16 LB 45	<u> </u>		Ε.	2 FRAMING		1 1/16 LB 45	•	n
POLES WITH A1 FRAMING	COMBONEMTS	POLE	CONNECTOR STAPLES GROUND WIRE	5/8" MACH. BOLT UPSET BOLT CONNECTOR PIN TYPE INSUL. SPOOL INSUL. LOCK NUT POLE TOP PIN PREFORM TIE SQ. WASHER			POLES WITH A2 FRAMING	POLE	CONNECTOR STAPLES GROUND WIRE	5/8" MACH. BOLT ARMOR ROD CONNECTOR WIDEBACK CLEVIS PIN TYPE INSUL. SPOCK NUT POLE TOP PIN PREFORM TIE	SQ. WASHER

Item 1 Page 3 of 4

ALL OTHER POLES	L		35,				40,				45'	_	
POLE	₩	\$164.290 \$164.29	\$164.29	\$442.00	94.8%	\$194.270	\$194.27	\$555.00	95.8%	\$256.860	\$256.86	\$555.00	96.1%
CONNECTOR STAPLES 1/16 GROUND WIRE	1 1/16 LB 45	\$0.563 \$0.050 \$0.257	\$0.56 \$0.05 \$11.57	\$21.00	5.2%	\$0.563 \$0.050 \$0.257	\$0.56 \$0.05 \$11.57	\$21.00	4.2%	\$0.563 \$0.050 \$0.257	\$0.56 \$0.05 \$11.57	\$21.00	3.9%
			\$176.47	\$463.00			\$206.45	\$576.00			\$269.04	\$576.00	
	Į Į	otal Installed Cost:	d Cost:	\$639.47		Total Installed Cost:	ed Cost:	\$782.45		Total Installed Cost:	ed Cost:	\$845.04	

II. CALCULATE WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE FOR MINOR APPURTENANCES BY POLE HEIGHT

Township Stranger and Albert Stranger		63.8 39.5 113.0	216.4	5.8%
45' Poles	%	11.3% 13.3% 3.9%		% for 45' poles (216.4 divided by 3738)
4	Oty	563 296 2879	3738	Weighted % for 45' poles (216.4 divided by 373
		626.9 308.9 453.5	1389.2	7.7%
40' Poles	%	12.2% 14.3% 4.2%		% for 40' poles 1389.2 divided by 18004)
	Qty	5150 2160 10694	18004	Weighted % for 40' poles (1389.2 divided by 180
		630.7 231.8 432.1	1294.6	9.2%
səl		14.6% 6: 17.1% 2: 5.2% 4:	12	(26
35' Poles	%	4, 7, 0,		or 35' poles .6 divided by 13997
	Qty	4313 1356 8328	13997	Weighted % fo
		w/ A1 framing w/ A2 framing w/ No primary framing		Wei

II. CALCULATE WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE FOR MINOR APPURTENANCES FOR ALL POLE PLANT

		7.8% Weighted Average of Minor Appurtenances for all Pole Plant (divide [8] by [8]
Value of Minor Appurt. [B]	\$222,234 522,052 95,374	\$839,660
Weighted %	9.2% 7.7% 5.8%	
Gross Book V Value [A]	\$2,402,756 6,765,739 1,647,556	\$10,816,051
	35' 40' 45'	

Item 1 Page 4 of 4

- Control of the Cont			

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1	
2	Item 2) Refer to the Application, Exhibit 7, Testimony of G. Kelly Nuckols,
3	Refer to the Application, Exhibit 7, Testimony of G. Kelly Nuckols, page 2, Item 3. Mr. Nuckols states that the field count of attachments for Charter
4	Communications has been substantially completed but the September 30, 2004,
5	
6	count is believed to be correct.
7	Develor substitute the count is expected to be completed and if
8	a. Explain whether the count is expected to be completed and, if
9	so, when it is to be completed. If the count is not to be completed, explain why it
0	is not to be completed.
1	1
2	b. Explain whether Charter Communications has indicated that
13	it agrees to disagrees with the count.
14	
15	
16	D 2004 and the totals for
17	Response) a. The actual count was completed late in 2004 and the totals for
18	Charter Communications are 221 2-party attachments and 548 3-party
19	attachments.
20	b. Charter Communications participated in the count and agrees
21	
22	with this figure.
23	Witness) Kelly Nuckols; Richard Sherrill.
24	Witness) Kelly Nuckols; Richard Sherrill.
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	Anna.
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3 4 5 6	Item 3) ("Sherrill Te the entire po	Refer to the Application, Exhibit 8, Testimony of Richard Sherrill estimony"), page 3, second paragraph. Should the gross book value of ble plant be as of year ended December 2004 or December 2003?
7 8		
9	Response)	This should be as of year ended December 2003.
. 1	Witness)	Richard Sherrill.
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21 22 23 24 25 26		
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Item 4) Refer to the Application, Sherrill Testimony, page 3, Item 7. The Commission's Order in Administrative Case No. 251, page 10, states that the rate of return "should be equal to the return on investment (margin) allowed in the utility's last rate case." Explain in detail why Jackson Purchase did note use the rate of return authorized in its last rate case in its calculations.

Response) JPEC's last general rate case that had a rate of return stipulated in its order was Case No. 8863 dated December 29, 1983. That rate of return was 8.88%. JPEC is unable to locate a copy of the final order in Case No. 8863 but has located a copy of an order in a later case, Case No. 9167, that makes reference to Case No. 8863 and states that the rate of return allowed in that case was "8.88 percent while the test year actual rate of return was 11.05 percent." A copy of the first page of the order in Case No. 9167 is attached hereto as "Item 4, Page 2 of 2."

Since 1983 JPEC has had one general rate case, being No. 97-00224. However, the settlement agreement and order in that case did not contain an explicit rate of return or TIER. In fact, the calculated TIER as a result of that order was 1.37, which was below the 1.50 TIER required by JPEC's lenders. As a result of that order JPEC became in non-compliance with its lenders as it failed to meet TIER for several years. Upon analysis JPEC determined that the shortfall was a result of inappropriate depreciation and as a result filed Cases No. 2000-00527 and No. 2002-00485. JPEC believes all three (3) cases need to be collectively considered to determine a rate of return. See Sherrill Testimony, page 3, Item 7 that explains why JPEC believes that these three (3) Commission cases need to be considered collectively in establishing JPEC's applicable rate of return. Also see response to Item 6, infra, for further comment.

Witness) Richard Sherrill; Charles Williamson.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

NOTICE AND APPLICATION OF JACKSON PURCHASE COOPERATIVE CORPORATION FOR PERMISSION TO FLOW THROUGH A WHOLESALE RATE INCREASE FILED BEFORE THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION REGULATORY COMMISSION BY BIG RIVERS ELECTRIC CORPORATION, DOCKET NO. 9163

CASE NO. 9167

ORDER

After a review of the application of Jackson Purchase Cooperative Corporation ("Jackson Purchase") to flow through the proposed increase in wholesale rates by Big Rivers Electric Corporation ("Big Rivers"), it has been determined that there may be a potential for absorption of a portion of the increase in power costs.

Commission files and financial data contained in the testyear financial exhibits reflect that the Times Interest Earned
Ratio ("TIER") allowed in the Commission's Order in Case No. 8863,
dated December 29, 1983, was 2.25% while the TIER earned in the
year ended September 30, 1984, was 2.67%. The rate of return
allowed was 8.88 percent while the test year actual rate of return
was 11.05 percent. The allowed net income was \$1,323,935, while
1983 actual net income, without generation and transmission
capital credits, was \$1,919,941.

		:

	CASE NO. 2004-00319
Itam 5)	Refer to the Application, Sherrill Exhibit 1.
item 5)	Refer to the Application, Sherrin Exhibit 1.
	a. Provide the detail for CPR unit 364.009 – Rock Anchor.
	b. If items other than those contained in the detail for CPR unit
364 000 are	included in the calculation for the embedded cost of anchors shown in
	provide a narrative explanation for the inclusion of the items in the
-	With the explanation, include all calculations necessary to arrive a
	244 plant value for anchors.
tiie φ+,005,2	244 plant value for allehold.
Response)	a. JPEC does not have any Rock Anchors broken out into
	e few that JPEC has installed are included with the other anchors.
	b. All items recorded in JPEC's Guys and Anchors CPR were
used to arri	ve at the gross value of anchor plant. The net plant value for anchors
should be \$	\$3,024,078 rather than the above \$4,003,244. As shown on the first
page of "Sh	errill Exhibit 1" (attached to the prepared testimony of Richard Sherril
	ication), the gross guy/anchor plant value is \$5,213,927. This figure
	stimated value of guys (\$2,189,849) results in \$3,024,078. See
Introduction	n Page 5 of 5.
Witness)	Richard Sherrill.
	Response) CPR's. The used to arrishould be spage of "Shin the Applless the estimated introduction."

Item 6) Is it Jackson Purchase's understanding that the depreciation rates that resulted from the Commission's Order in Case No. 2002-00485 were to be implemented for accounting purposes only?

a. If no, is the depreciation expense used in calculating the proposed CATV rates based on the depreciation rates that were implemented in Case No. 2002-00485?

b. If yes, provide Jackson Purchase's recalculated depreciation expense based on the most recent depreciation rates in effect prior to Case No. 2002-00485.

Response) It is JPEC's understanding that the depreciation rates that resulted from the Commission's Order in Case No. 2002-00485 were to be implemented for accounting purposes only and not rate making purposes. JPEC believes its filing reflects this order. Because the carrying charge developed in "Exhibit 2" to the Application includes depreciation calculated using the rates allowed in 2002-00485 it is necessary to adjust the effects of these rates out of the carrying charge calculation. The effect of this adjustment is adjusted out of the carrying charge through calculation of the adjusted rate of return in "Sherrill Exhibit 3" attached to the prepared testimony of Richard Sherrill.

a. See above response.

b. It is cost prohibitive to calculate the exact depreciation expense under rates that were in effect prior to Case No. 2002-00485. (JPEC submits that in order to get a complete picture, rates prior to Case No. 2000-00527 also need to be considered.) Because Case No. 2002-00485 allowed the depreciation of individual assets for general asset purposes, a recalculation would require thousands of manual calculations. However, based on data submitted with each of those two cases (Case No. 2000-00527 and Case No. 2002-00485) it is possible to calculate the approximate effect of those rates for the base year used in each case. JPEC has entered those effects in the calculation of adjusted Rate of Return in "Sherrill Exhibit 3." JPEC believes that the net effects of using depreciation rates allowed for accounting purposes in "Exhibit 2" to the Application and adjusting out the estimated effects in "Sherrill Exhibit 3" essentially converts the depreciation effect to the rates in effect prior to Case Nos. 2000-00527 and 2002-00485.

		•			
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